Athens Bost.

FOR PRESIDENT JOHN BELL FOR VICE PRESIDENT. EDWARD EVERETT.

LECTORAL TICKET. POR THE STATE AT LARGE, BAILLE PEYTON, of Summer. N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

CONCERNATIONAL DISTRICTS L JAS. W. DEADERICK, of Washingt O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox. ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn. 1st Dist. JAS. W. DEADERICK, of WARRINGO 24 " O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox. 34 " ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn. 4th " S. S. STANTON, of Smith. 5th " EDWARD I. GOLLADAY, of Wilson. 6th " WM. F. KERCHEVAL, of Lincoln. 7th " JOHN C. BROWN, of Giles. 8th " JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery. 9th " ALVIN HAWKINS, of Carroll. 10th " BENJAMIN D. NABORS, of Shelby.

The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws.

Athens, Friday, October 19, 1860.

East Tenn, and Ga, Rail Road. We are requested to give notice to per sons who may wish to go to Chattanooga, on Saturday, the 27th inst., to hear STEPHEN A. Douglas speak, that an Accommodation Train will leave Knoxville on that morning, arriving at Chattanooga in time for the speaking, which will commence at 1 o'clock.

Persons wishing to attend, will be carried by railroad, to and from the speaking, for one fare.

Election Tickets.

Persons in the different Civil Districts of McMinn county, are requested to call at the Printing Office and supply themselves with tickets. Any orders from other counties will be filled at the rate of \$2,50 per thousand.

Florida.

The majority for the Breckinridge can didate, in Florida, for Governor, is 1500 -a falling off in the democratic vote since last election, according to our Southern exchanges.

October Elections.

The Black Republicans carried the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, on the 9th, by large majorities. In Pennsylvania, the majority is set down at 32,000; Ohio, 25,000; and Indiana, 15,000. In Ohio, the Douglas democrats gain two to Congress over the Black Republicans, and one (perhaps two.) in Pennsylvania. Indiana, the Congressional delegation stands 7 to 4, same as last election. In the last named State the Breckinridge folks are said to have voted with the Re publicans; and the same is charged in Pennsylvania-with what truth we are unable to say.

Speaking at Athens.

Esq., of Winchester, ac-There was a respectable number in attendance, though not as many as we could have desired, as Mr. Colyer made one of the strongest and ablest speeches we have heard during the canvass. His manner is earnest and convincing, and he deals alone in facts and arguments. He was peculiarly effective in picturing the dangers that environ the country, and in exposing the designs, avowed and ulterior, storm. We wish every Breckinridge man in the county could have heard him. It would, perhaps, have waked some of them up to the character of the company they are keeping, and the dangers of the road they are travelling.

From Pennsylvania.

Attention is invited to the following despatch. By the "Regular Democratic State Committee," we presume is meant Breckinridge Committee:

Reading, Pa., Oct. 12 .- The Regular De mocratic State Committee met yesterday, and resolved. "That this Committee reseind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d of July, and at Cresson on the 9th of August, recommending that the Democratic party stand by the electoral ticket of the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March. Amendments recommending a conference with the Bell and Douglas parties were rejected."

Since the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, the friends of Mr. Breckinridge in the Free States concede Lincoln's success, and give up the hunt. In the Cotton States, his friends vield the election, and are mounting the blue cockade and preparing for revolution. In Tennessee, however, the Breckinridge leaders are still travelling over the State, shouting "stand by the party!" (What party?) Poor devils! They have been serving party so long, at the expense of their country, that they can think, speak, nor dream of anything else. What a crushing weight of responsibility these men are accumulating upon their heads, and the heads of those who blindly follow them!

The Breck-Lincolnpoomp papers in this State are charging that Douglas visits Tennessee by invitation of the Bell men. There are some lies too gross and palpable to need contradiction. Judge Dou glas comes by invitation of thirty thousand Tennessee democrats, and the Breck editors know it.

We learn from the Louisville Jos nal that the Democrats of Rhode Island, in State Convention, nominated an Electoral ticket, and that every nominee is an old line Whig. We are pleased to see this evidence of a desire to carry the State ast Lancoln, and if the Democrats will stand by their nominees, and the Whigs heartily units upon a ticket made up of their own men, the State will be raved from the clutches of Black Republican

tist Association will be printed as soon as the Presidential election is over.

The Tribute of Respect, nville, reached us too late for this week. It shall appear next.

and Rhode Island, and there is no reason

why all three may not be carried against

him. New York itself would secure his

defeat, and we believe the adverse result

in Pennsylvania, instead of disheartening

and discouraging the conservatives of that

great State, will nerve them to redoubled

efforts and lead to the achievement of

certain victory. But admit, for the mo-

ment, that Lincoln's election is probable:

what is the manifest duty of every Un-

ion-loving man of the middle tier of States,

or the border slave States, as they are call-

ed? Every man, whose eyes are not cov-

ered an inch deep with the film of prej-udice, must know but there is a faction, or

perhaps party, South of us, strong and

formidable, loudly clamoring for disunion,

-yea, openly advocating it, and avowing

and solemnly pledging their intention to

go out of the Union, to break it up, in the

event of Lincoln's election, an event which

many of them not only expect, but hope

and pray for. Now no one accuses Mr

Breckinridge and Gen. Joe Lane with be-

ing disunionists-at least we dont. But we

do know that they are the candidates of

the party or faction we have alluded to

to know, that those gentlemen were nom-

inated by and through the instrumentali-

ty of the advocates of disunion.-that the

ceived the nomination of the Constitu-

had been nominated by the Chicago Con-

vention, and had accepted that nomina-

tion, as Breckinridge and Lane was nom-

inated by and accepted the nomination of

the Convention of disunionists at Rich-

mond, and that all the Black Republi-

cans were supporting and advocating

Messrs Bell and Everett, as all the disun-

ionists advocate and support Breckinridge

and Everett had affiliated with and were

the candidates of the Black Republican

party. And any Southern man who might

no power could withstand. The real and

But unquestionably if they get aid and

encouragement from the middle tier,

or border slave States. Let Maryland,

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ken-

tucky and Missouri cast their votes for

the candidates of the Secessionists, of

course it will be regarded by them as an

endorsement of their previously avowed in-

tentions, and Alabama, Mississippi and

South Carolina will at once move to re-

deem their pledge. That movement will

necessarily bring on a conflict with the

Federal authorities, and with the social

and sectional sympathies which we all

feel and know to exist, the work of revo-

lution, dreadful and fearful in its results,

will have commenced. But if Virginia,

Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, North

Carolina and Missouri, or a majority of

them, vote for the Union candidates thus

emphatically evincing their opposition to

the projected scheme of dissolution, it

would check the madmen in their policy

of destruction, unite the South to resist

all future aggression, and by fighting the

battle in the Union, save the South and

nation from the horrors of anarchy and civ-

il war. Viewing the subject in this, its true

light, we believe it to be the duty of every

man, who desires to see the government

sustained and preserved and peace and

harmony restored among the States, to

we believe that every vote cast for Breck-

Tennessee, Kentucky and other slave-

be regarded by the disunionists as an en

dorsement of their designs-thus giving

We hope our Democratic friends here

Lane will take the matter into serious

country-the Union, the Government-

Crutchfield House.

Attention is invited to the advertise

ment of Ton CRUTCHFIELD, on next page.

The property offered for sale, the Crutch-

valuable property offered. Particulars

The Cleveland Banner, of last week,

charges that a bargain has been struck be-

tween Douglas and Bell, by which, in the

event of the election of either, the pub-

lie offices and patronage is to be divided

among their respective adherents. If that was the first lie that chap had ever told it would have choked him to death.

set forth in advertisement.

and not party, that is to be saved.

them aid, encouragement and strength.

unfortunately be elected.

Dont Throw Away Your Votes! following article from the Athen Watchman, is in the right spirit. The pec pers conceding the probability of Line ole ought to "unite upon the strongest man, verse result of the recent State election as to defeat the most exceptionable one in Pennsylvania. Obio and Indiana. It When it is evident that the race is nar is true, those States have gone overowed down to two, there is then but one whelmingly for the Black Republicans wise choice to be made, and that is the and that the result indicates their triumph etter of the two. "If Bell be the strongest man" to beat Lincoln, then to vote for in November. Yet we are not willing to concede Mr. Lincoln's election as a dead Douglas or Breckintidge, is simply to sure thing by any means. Not at all. On "throw away votes," and endanger the the contrary, there is reason to hope and election of the man least to be desired: believe that he will be defeated. Douglas will certainly carry Illinois and several of the North-western States. In New York there is a complete union, or fusion, -the Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge men all being in it. The same is true, we believe, in regard to New Jersey

WHY THROW YOUR VOTES AWAY. "Day unto day" adds strength to the has narrowed down to a choice between John Bell and Abraham Lincoln. Breck inridge is distanced at the start, and it is the madness of folly to talk about the pos-sibility of his election. Douglas, too, is clear out of the question. He may carry some of the Northwestern States, but his

election is impossible.

Why should a patriotic man hesitate for one moment as to his duty? We all earnestly desire the defeat of Lincoln.— This can alone be done by uniting upon the strongest man. Every intelligent man in the country knows John Bell to be that man. Everybody knows that he will carry nearly every Southern State, while that very fact will give him greater strength among the conservative masses of the fre States than any other candidate.

States than any other candidate.

Inasmuch as in Georgia a majority instead
of a plurality, is necessary to elect electors,
this is one of the few States considered
doubtful. We believe, however, that the doubtful. We believe, however, patriotism and good sense of the peopl will give the Bell electors a majority. This is no time to talk about party named the interests of party. The enemy thundering at our gates—the temple of our liberties is threatened with destruc-tion. The blind Sampson of party has leid hold of its pillars! Will the people tion. The blind Sampson of laid hold of its pillars! Will permit him to pull it down? If you would not, don't throw away you otes upon Breckinridge.

Excitement. There is a feature in the canvass in this ection not usual in a Presidential contest: the utter absence of anything like excitement among the people. It is true, above. We all know, or by this time ought there is plenty of talk and controversy in the towns and villages, but when you leave there and get into the country among the real people, you find them, of disunionists to a man support and advoall parties, having but little to say upor cate their election. Let us suppose that the subject. Some persons would argue Mr. Bell and Mr. Everett, after they reindifference or apathy from this, but we do not. We hail it as an earnest, a harbintional Union Convention at Baltimore, ger of an overwhelming victory for the Inion. We believe the people see and feel the danger which party prejudice and party excitement has brought upon the country, and that they are resolving silently and sternly to disregard party dietation and party bias, and prono against the men and the measures by which all our troubles have come. have not, for the last twelve years, felt as and Lane-what would have been the cry hopeful and sanguine of an overwhelmfrom every Southern speaker? What ing victory as now; and we say to our would have been the line of argument by friends, in truth and soberness, be of good every Southern editor? Why, that Bell cheer. If we all do our duty here in the middle tier of States, the gloom and clouds which have been gathering in the North and ni the South, will be dispelled have attempted to defend them would in November, the Union will be mainhave been overwhelmed by a storm that tained and preserved, and the gallant shir of State will outride the storm of section supposed case are analagous. So twist alism, and once more anchor safely in and dodge as we may, there is no other the haven of peace and fraternity. conclusion than that Breckinridge and

Important Post Office Regulation. Lane are the candidates and favorites of The following order has been handed the disunionists, though it is not true that to us with the request that we give it a all who support them are in favor of breakplace in our columns for the information ing up the government if Lincoln should of all concerned. It will be seen that after the first of November all unpaid do-What position does South Carolina, Almestic letters are to be sent to the Dead abama and Mississippi occupy in the event of Lincoln's election? Pledged to secede,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OCT. 8, 1850 rebel, or dissolve, whichever you may Whereas, by the act of 3d March, 1860, monstration will be an important one, not only in numbers, but in the character of the postage upon all letters, except such deem the pledge? Fossibly, in any event. prepaid; and whereas the Department, through courtesy, has hitherto, at consid-erable labor and expense, notified the erable parties addressed, in all instances in which the writers failed to prepay, that their letters would be forwarded on receiving the postage due thereon; and whereas instead of diminishing, the number of such letters continues to increase, thus showing that the omission to prepay is in-tentional, it is therefore ordered, that, from all unpaid letters be sent to the Dead Letter Office, to be disposed of in like manner as other dead letters. J. HOLT,

Postmaster General. GEN. LANE DISAPPOINTED THE CROWD. After heralding, in all directions, the announcement that Gen. JOE LANE would address the people at Marietta on Tuesday last-and after several hundred persons had congregated there to see the General -Gen. Lane was not there-the enthusi atic concourse was disappointed, and they had to be satisfied with speeches from Hon. Howell Coss and Dr. Miller, "the Demosthenes of the mountains," and "a bountiful barbecue, for which the appetites of all present were well whetted.

WHAPPIN' TATERS .- Charley Matlock ends us eleven Sweet-potatoes-of magnificent proportions. The eleven filled a half bushel "heapen full." Charley has our thanks. He's ahead for this seasonas yet.

vote for the Union candidates; and more, LATER .- The day after the above was inridge and Lane in Maryland, Virginia, put in type, the wagon of our friend, Mitchell Gaston, hauled up at the print holding States of the middle ground, will ing-office door. "Hell-oh!" says Mitchell; be a vote, in effect, for disunion, and will 'whar's Sam?" "Here!" responded that diligent gentleman, who is always at his Post. "Come out!" says Mitchell. "Can't do it," returned Samuel. "Busy calculating Breckinridges chances of election, who propose to vote for Breckinridge and and have got him within 295 votes of the White House, sure." "But, Taters," says consideration, instead of running after Mitchell. "Oh, ah, yes." Well, to be the mad cry of party-when it is the brief, out we went, and there was some potatoes, sure enough—perfect beauties, as long as your arm and as big as the leg of the Irish giantess. They were just 23 in number; we did'nt weigh or measure them; and it is only necessary to add, that the wagon they were hauled in was a very field House, Chattanooga, is the most valuable in the South, and if we had any large one-indeed, we may say an uncommonly large wagon—hold about a hundred ambition for making money we would bushels of corn in the "year"-and hitchrather own it than Fremont's Marriposa ed to that wagon, were two yoke of steers, claim in California. There is, also, other

with the old roan mare in the lead. Mr. Gaston has our thanks-he's a little ahead of friend Charley in the contest for premium potatoes, but nothing like as far ahead of him as Bell is of Breckinridge in the Presidential race.

The Telegraph, Murfreesboro', say Col. Sneed was on a visit to that place a few days ago, and that the Democracy serenaded him. Good by, Col.

That able paper, the Memphis Es draws a strong, yet true picture of the results of Secession. We quote with the remark that we have an abiding faith that Lincoln will not only not be elected, but that his defeat will break up the Black Republican party, and disconcer and overthrow the disunion programme Also, that the inauguration of a great Union party will follow, which will embody the conservatives of all sections and preserve the Government and the Con-

The following is a portion of the Er quirer's article:

Should Lincoln unfortunately be elect should lineoin unfortunately be elect-ed, and some five or six of the extreme Southern States declare for secession, no man should look to the future without a shudder. Political, commercial and so-cial ruin would stare us holdly in the There is not a banker or a moneyed man in all the land who would part with a dollar, or give any living soul credit for one. Every bank in the land would suspend in thirty days; and every dollar of reat staple articles of exportand tobacco—would find no home buyers and they would, at once, tumble down to which foreign buyers would delight to place upon them.

Distrust and suspicion would envelop everything, and the man of wealth to everything, and the man of wealth to-day would be one of poverty to-morrow. It would not be a commercial simoon alone, sweeping over the country, but it would also be a revolution, civil and po-litical, in which everything would have the hue of blod, because there would be a general apprehension of a collision be-tween the State and Federal Govern-ments.

Can this danger be averted? Can the election of any one man restore confi-dence to the country? Let our readers, of all parties, do the Union party the justice to remember that this critical condition of the nation is the result of noth ng they have done. The Union party sponsible for none of this alarm all good men feel. It has done nothing to excite and foster that sectiona! feeling imical to every interest of the country Its leaders have counselled moderation forbearance and prudence; and all not admit the wisdom of their conduct.

The country needs such men at the

South Carolina Cockade "Minute Men."

A correspondent of the Savannah Re ublican, writing from Columbia, S. C., or the 10th of October, thus refers to the 'Minute Men" who wear the cockades:

"An association of "Minute Men" was formed here last week, which already numbers about three hundred members They have meetings nearly every night and I learn that more than sixty men were mitiated last night. Similar associ ations are being formed in various parts of the State, and the movement is spread ing rapidly. I cannot better describe its objects than by copying the preamble to the constitution :"

"We, the undersigned, citizens of South Carolina, in view of the impending crisis necessarily incident upon the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency of these United States; and in view of our section, ourselves, and our dearest inter-ests, which must fall in the event of the riumph of northern fanaticism, hereb orm ourselves into an association, unde the name and style of the "Minute Men. and do further solemnly pledge 'our lives our fortunes, and our sacred honor, to sustain southern Constitutional equality in the Union, or, failing in that, to estab ish our independence out of it."

The members are required to wear ablue cockade on the left side of the hat and, also, as soon as possible, to procure a Colt's revolver, a rifle, or some other ap proved firearm. A public demonstration is to be made on Friday night; and, if on may be permitted to judge from the blue cockades seen about the streets, the de-monstration will be an important one, not on, the members are required to "carr a lantern, flambeau, or other demonstra tive implement" appropriate to the occa

Hard Times in Alabama. A private letter from Wetumpka, Ala

o a gentleman of Athens, says:-"Times are very hard here. All classes are suffering. And the Banks utterly re fuse to discount or loan any more mon-until after the Presidential election."

The same cry comes from other direct tions. It is the premonitory warning that precedes the gathering storm. The Hotspurs who are clamoring for and threat ening Disunion, will be fortunate if they escape the whirlwind their mad policy

THE IMPENDING CRISIS .- We find the fol owing paragraph in an exchange: The Central Bank of Montgomery, Al

has determined not to discount any more paper until after the election. The Mair says that fears of a depreciation of proper-ty, in case Lincoln should be elected, has led to this course. At a meeting of the Board of Director

of the Georgia Air Line railroad, recently held in Atlanta, Ga., the following resolu tion was adopted: Resolved, That in view of the unsettled

state of public affairs, and the depression in the financial condition of the country consequent thereon, that the progress of Air-Line railroad be suspend next meeting of this board the Georgia Air-Line railroad b and that this board now adjourn to meet at this place on Tuesday, the 27th day of November next, at ten o'clock, a. m.

Hon. Edward Everett, when in the United States House of Representatives, uttered the following noble sentiment: "Neither am I one of those citizens of the North, who would think it immora or irreligious to join in putting down servile insurrection at the South. I ar no soldier, sir; my habits and education are strictly unmilitary; but there is no cause in which I would sooner buckle A KNAP-SACK TO MY BACK AND PUT A MUSKET ON MY SHOULDER, than

And yet the dirty Breckinridge print say that Edward Everett is an ablitionist

NEW YORK .- The fusion in New York is complete, and if the Administration will keep hands off, there is little doubt the Electoral vote of that State will be secured against Lincoln.

The Nashville Union and America is filled with articles eulogistic of the way in which Col. Whitthorne has been using up his competitors in the District. If true, all we have to say about it is, that Whit has improved very much since he was over this way.

The Democratic Sentinel, published at Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, and formerly supporting Breckinridge, has come out for Bell as the only means of defeating Lincoln.

John C. Breckinridge.

Major Breckinridge, in his spe Lexington, having made some unkind and er.), to attempt to disguise from ourselves uncalled for allusions and charges against or our readers the fact that, in the States the Hon. George Robertson, the venerable gentleman in whose office he read law, Mr. Robertson replies through the columns of the Frankfort Commonwealth We annex the closing portion of his let-The Union has not in her bosom any

The Union has not in her bosom any citizen on whose cordial allegiance she has stronger claims than she has on the heart of John C. Breckinridge. With her maternal nourishment he has grown to a marvelous height far above any other citizen of his age. He says that he is for the Union, and I am unwilling to doubt that, as a man, his heart beats for its glory: so must that of every unambitious and rational citizen, and that also of every aspiring citizen who gets power and everything else he wants. But, whatever the Vice President's heart may feel, his hand is now uplifted in the cause of disunionists. Nominated by the influence of nulliflers and secessionists—standing with them, on and secessionists—standing with them, on their destructive platform, denying to the citizens of the United States the right finally to interpret, and, by their power, to uphold their own Constitution, and to enforce their own Constitutional will against the opposing will of a State—submitting his high name to the use of a sectional faction for the disintegration of his ancient party, which loaded him down with premature honors—his new party acting as an auxiliary to the Republican party—and himself surrounded by a body guard of anti-union "Leaguers," whose motto is— "A Southern Republic, the only safety of the South," and insisting, with them, that the continuance of the Union, constructed by the blood, and hallowed by the blessings of our revolutionary patriots, shall depend on an impracticable idea—he ought not to be surprised that he is considered a disunion candidate by even many personal friends who regret his awkward predicament, so ungrateful to his old party, so perilous to himself, and so unfilial to the Union. He even derides the platform of the Union party, and says that all parties stand on it. Surely he does not understand its import and its aim. It was made to preserve the Union by upholding the supremacy of the Constitution over all local opposition, and to enforce the laws of the Union in defence of all nullifying and seceding resistance. A Yancy cannot stand on it—no nullifier or se-ceder can stand on it—can or will their candidate stand on it? It is the saving platform on which the Union rests, and which alone it can rest long or in peace. on which alone it can restlong or in peace.
It was formed as the proper and only proper creed of an Union party for just such a crisis as the present—and it was commended to his countrymen of all parties by its founder, Harry Clay, in his last codicil to the farewell testament of Wash-

Madness Rules the Hour. It is hoped by every patriot, says the Selma (Ala.) Reporter, that the great excitement that now distracts our country. will be speedily allayed, and the minds of the people restored to peace and harmony. Everywhere the public mind is deeply agitated, but we are pleased to notice the returning reason, and a determination evinced on the part of the people to elevate to the Presidential Chair, honest John Bell, of Tennessee. If elected, he will effect an entire change in the management of the governmental affairs,-Your property in the territories will be protected, and the rights of the South will be duly recognised by him. Being of a mild and equiable disposition, the affairs of the government will be conducted on a safe and elevated grounds, to the satisfaction of our fellow countrymen of all sections of this mighty Republic. We have every confidence in the intelligence and public virtue of our citizens, and believe the masses conservative, and will pursue the best mode to secure their coun try from the devastating effects of civil war, or the ruinous consequences that will inevitably result from disunion.

France in Alamana. - It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the Bell and Douglas men of Alabama had fused on one ticket; giving Douglas three and Bell six electors. This huddling the birds.— Montgomery Mail.

The Breckinridge-Yancevites can't rest unless they are getting up some story about Bell and Douglas fusions. The rumor mentioned by the Mail is an atrocious falsehood. The Bell and Everett organ the Montgomery Post explodes it as fol-

A friend at Nixburg, in Coosa county, writes to inform us that some one has started a report there, for the purpose of injuring Bell and Everett, that a grand injuring Bell and Everett, that a grand fusion is to take place between the friends of Bell and Douglas, and that the time and the place is already arranged for the meeting of the parties. We can only say to our friend that there is not any truth in the report, and for the purpose of putting him on his guard, as the election approaches, we would caution him against believing any report of any kind whatever, that is calculated to injure our ticket. All these injurious reports are put et. All these injurious reports are put out by wicked men for the worst of purposes, and the only way of safety is not to believe any of them.

Some of the Secession editors are vorking themselves into a fearful state of frenzy and madness at the prospect of Lincoln's election. Keep quiet, boys .-The venerable Timber-cutter and Railsplitter is certain of defeat, notwithstandng the efforts of your brethren in the North and West to elect him; and John Bell will be the next President, and he'll make a mighty good one, too-execute the Fugitive Slave law, and all other laws. to the very letter. He'll not set down and spend his time in making mule-contracts and devising ways and means to reward partisan editors out of the government treasury, like that "glorious old democrat," James Buchanan. You may bet your life on that,

A new counterfest on the Bank o Charlotte, N. C., is thus described :- 5s. altered—vig. a locomotive and cars, bridge and hills in the back ground, fig. 5 and a man's head on the left. The spurious has a woman with scale, swords &c., on right.

Since the late elections in Pennsylrania, Ohio and Indiana, the Breckinridgers are going over to the support of the Illinois Railmauler by hundreds,-In Pennsylvania, where terms for a fusion to beat Lincoln in November had been arranged, since the result of the late elections, the Breckinridge men have backed square out of it.

They have had another tremen ous storm at New Orleans, involving a los of property to the amount of \$150,000.— Several lives, likewise, were lost. In the southern part of Georgia, too, there has been a similar visitation.

The Spirit of Disputon It is useless (says the Memphis Enquir

south of the Tennessee line, there is dai y on the increase a spirit which regards with utter indifference all the consequen es that may flow from a separation of hese States from the Confederacy. It is penly and freely avowed by many that he election of Lincoln will be a signal for the disunion movement. It is not at all mprobable that the Governors of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina will call special sessions of their Legislatures, the moment it shall be ascertained that Lincoln is elected. These Legislatures will call conventions of the people of these States, as soon as it can possibly bedone; and it is easy to conceive that such conventions, chosen so soon after the election of so sectional a candidate as Lincoln, will be composed of men of ultra views, on the political issues of the day. If Lincoln is elected, it would be folly to doubt that each of these States just named, will, through their conventions, proclaim disunion at once. The delegates would come together, burning with indignation at the idea of being governed by such a man; and there would be no time for thought, or deliberation,-They would "precipitate a revolution" be fore the cooler heads of the country could counsel with each other; and all will be

few nights since, will recollect that he said there could and would be no sece sion without the consent of the people that the State Legislatures would have to be convened; that they would have to call conventions; that these conventions would have to propose action for the people, and the people would have to vote before anything could be done. All who heard him will recollect his

clearly tracing out the part to be played and it is a part evidently well understood by the leaders. The election of Lincoln is to be the prime cause for the movement: and the movement is to be made at the moment when the popular heart is so incensed at the South, as to go to almost any extreme, in the moment of irritation They will count upon the simpathy, too. of all the Southern States, whether in the movement or not; and the consequences they will fling to the winds. When the people of five or six of the States deliberately determine that they are no longer parts of this Union, that they will no longer obey the laws of the Federal Government; but that they are independent of that Government, the patriot closes his eyes on the terrible vision that comes no before him. We are but men .- our brethren are but men; with all the passions and frailties of men; and all history but teaches a lie if the fate of madmen does not overtake us as it has done in similar cases since nations grew up, flourished

and passed away.

This is a dark picture; but we did not place it on the canvass. We find it there, painted by the pencil of inexorable fate. We only hold it up, that our coun-

trymen may look upon it for themselves Madness rules the hour. Party success and the selfish schemes of a petty ambition are weighed against the paramount good and prosperity of the country. This is present history. What that of another year may be, is all shrouded in a future, having but a few rays of light

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION,-The Prov. idence Post, writing a few days before the late Pennsylvania election, says:

The election in the old Keystone State takes place next Tuesday. The contest is for Governor, members of Congress, and Legislature. The Democratic nominee for lovernor is Foster: the Republican nomince is Curtin. The Democratic presses are predicting Foster's election. We on say to our friends, don't be too sure of Foster was anti-Lecompton in 1857 and 1858, thought by no means a bitter partisan. He is now a noninterventionist. and is understood to be an earnest friend of Douglas. He is not supported by the Administration and its friends, no matter what may be said to that effect. They are just about as much his supporters as they were the supporters of Smart in Maine. They would regard his election as a Douglas victory, whatever they may pre-tend to the contrary; and we need not say that the Administration does not want Douglas to carry any other State than New York,

AN EXPEDITION COME TO NOTHING .- The Galveston Civilian is responsible for the following piece of information. The Knights of the Golden Circle, who have been so far benighted as to march to Western Texas, have concluded that they have had about as near a view of the elephant as would pay. The Corpus Christi Ran. chero says:

"The last detatchment of Knights o the Golden Circle that arrived here, in-stead of going farther towards the "seat of war," left, we understand, for their reof war, spective homes. Those who went to the Banquette, came back here and did like wise; and as they performed the trip into the country and back on foot, will satisfy the Civilian they did not carry bridles with them.
"This morning another party of K. G.

C., from the States, arrived here. There must be mismanagement on the part of leaders, or else a concentration of would be better understood.'

Young men at a distance should be cau tious how they enter upon quixotic and fairs, is chimerical and dangerous in the extreme.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS CLOSE AT HAND IS TEXAS.—According to a correspondent of Constitutionalist, that South Carolinians are eve of a financial convulsion, owing to the drouth and the consequent failure of the cotton crop. It is generally admitted there that there will not be sufficient food raised to keep the people from starv-ation. Stock will not be wintered, the drouth having been so severe that there are no acorns in the woods. The people are holding meetings to memorialize the gavernment to convene the Legislature in extra session to pass relicf laws relating to the collecting of debts,

SALEN, OREGON,-Both Houses agree to vote for two United States Senators on the first of October.

The Indians are troublesome on

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 11 .- The receipt of diana has caused a profound sensation among all parties. The Carolinians are mounting their hats with cockades,

Ibuquerque route.

"Freason in South Carolina." We have no sort of doubt there are me good, honest Breckinridge men here who think they are doing right in supporting that gentleman, side by side with the Disunionists of South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. We invite the attention of such to the following paragraphs from the Charleston Mercury, the leading organ of the fire-enters. We ask their attention, and beg them to pause before they do a thing for which they will be sorry the balance of their days:

A Question. To the Editors of the Mercury: Some of your subscricers have noticed. with no little interest, certain articles signed, respectively, "Ulysses" and "Tel-amachus." Our object is simply to in-quire whether this is intended to be tyical of a contest between father and so

t this particular time?

Let us waive all minor considerations, and apply ourselves to the solution of the one grand problem, which is. who shall be the HEAD of our "Southean Convener-ation." in the contingency of Lincoln's election? This is the only web which we

have to unravel.
PFNELOPE'S SUITORS.

"Earnest Men."

To the Editors of the Mercury: I find the following paragraph in a late

number of the Atlanta American: In Charleston, S. C., there is an asso-ciation styled "Earnest Men," who meet every Thursday at meridian. We have plenty of carnest men in this city, who meet every day at that time to discuss fish, flesh and fowl.

Yes, there is an association of "Earnest Men" in Charleston, who meet on Thursdays, at 12 o'clock M., but they take ice-water only, and spot the trailers to the South, who may require some hemp ere long. I will inform the American that the said association, by its constitution, is the "1860 Association."

A MEMBER.

A Madman. There is a paper published at Montcomery, Alabama, called the Mail. It supports Breckinridge and advocates Disunion. Its editorial columns contain

the following paragraph: Let the South Arm!-If the slave States intend to protect their rights of property in slaves—if their citizens intend to resist every form of insurrection and incen-diarism which Northern hatred can inflict—let them proceed at once to arm.— There is no time for delay! "Every breeze that blows from the North, brings to our ears," intelligence of the onward march of Wide-Awakeism and free ne-

groism! The South must move! Submission is death; and none know it better than those who counsel it!

"Strike! for your alters and your fires! Strike! for the green graves of your sires! God and your native land!

Let the boys arm. Every one that can point shot-gun or revolver should have one. Let every community supply itself with munitions and store them sufely. Aboltionism is at your doors, with torch and knife in hand! There is noble and patriotic advice for

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION .- It is charged by the Douglas men that the friends of Mr. Breckmridge stayed away from the polls at the recent election in Indiana. and by the friends of Mr. Breckinridge that the Douglas men aided in the election of Curtin in Pennsylvania. It is admitted by both that Democratic dissension and jealousy gave to Republican-

ism an easy victory.

The Patriot and Union, a Breekinridge Democratic journal of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, remarks as follows on the recent election in that State:

"Had Foster been elected it is proba-ble that a union might have been formed that would have carried the State in No vember, but since the field has been lost and now nothing remains for the Demobut to test the relative strength of their several candidates, and to utter, through the ballot box, their protest against the election of a sectional President of a minority of the people of the United States. How this may best be done is a matter for further consideration. We have stuck to the cause of union as long as it appeared possible that union might be effectual in defeating the election of Lincoln. But since that seems to be a foregone conclusion it is a matter of little consequence whether the friends of Mr. Brecktnridge support a distinctive Breckinridge ticket or ticket, so they are only enabled to express their preference for Mr. Breckinridge."

THE RESULT IN THIS STATE.-We have the most cheering news from the result of the late county elections. In every instance where party lines were drawn, the Union men triumphed. The Democracy have been united in these county elections, and the result looks very much like the Bell and Everett men have a majority over both combined. In Attella, Tishomingo, Yazoo, Marshall, and other counties, the secessionists have been signally put to route. Roll on the Let our friends elsewhere be assured that all's well in Mississippi .- Vicks burg Whig.

Ber We have already seen, all the world es and knows, that Mr. Douglas has no electoral show in the South, outside of Missouri.—Calch Cushing. Well, as an offset to this, we have al-

ready seen, all the world sees and knows, that Mr. Breckinridge has no cleetoral show in the South, outside of South Carolina. Why don't he withdraw?-Missour

Republican.
Well, since "Douglas has no electoral show in the South, outside of Missouri," and "Breckinridge has no electoral show in the South outside of South Carolina," why don't they both withdraw, and look or while Bellbeats Lincoln out of his brogans tious how they enter upon quixotic and desperate expeditions of this kind. The his tussels with "Old Hickory," and it whole scheme, in the present state of af-fairs, is chimerical and dangerous in the railsplitter "in chancery."—St. Louis News

COCKADES .- It will be seen from the following paragraph from the Augusta (Ga.) already mounting the symbols of trea

Cockades .- We notice a number of the young gentlemen from South Carolina, and many from that State daily visit our city, each wearing on their hats a very neat cockade. Such emblems remind of the days of nullification.

One great truth the people ought now to commit to memory, wear it in their hearts, and never once forget it :

"This introduction of slavery into poli rins introduction of savery into poli-ties, North and South, has heretefore had and has now, but one purpose, and that is to promote party, and party ranters, by exciting sectional prejudices. Its only end, if not now indignantly and promptly rebuked, will be the permanent alienation of the sections—the computer vicinity election news from Pennsylvania and Inof the sections—the complete victimizing
of the people to party demagogues, and
the destruction of the Government. The great remedy is to vote for